

Stubbs House
North side of Western Run
Road west of Western Rd.
Not accessible
1850's

This house, located on the north side of Western Run Road west of Western Road, was built in the 1850's by Thomas Ingram. It was erected on parts of Taylor's String, Spring Gardens and Joshua's Promise and came to be known as Spring Hill Farm. Through the years the property was owned by various people and sold publicly on two occasions. It was purchased in 1924 by Charles McManus who, as an executive of the Crown Cork and Seal Company, was the founder of McManus Cork Oak Project. He briefly engaged in scientific farming and experimentation here, but in 1938 donated the property to the University of Maryland. The present owner operated a mushroom farm on the premises.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

BA-853

MDCHC 105545504

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Stubbs House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

North side of Western Run Road west of Western Road

CITY, TOWN

Cockeysville

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

8

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

—DISTRICT

—PUBLIC

☒ OCCUPIED

—AGRICULTURE

—MUSEUM

☒ BUILDING(S)

☒ PRIVATE

—UNOCCUPIED

—COMMERCIAL

—PARK

—STRUCTURE

—BOTH

—WORK IN PROGRESS

—EDUCATIONAL

☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

—SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

—ENTERTAINMENT

—RELIGIOUS

—OBJECT

—IN PROCESS

—YES RESTRICTED

—GOVERNMENT

—SCIENTIFIC

—BEING CONSIDERED

—YES UNRESTRICTED

—INDUSTRIAL

—TRANSPORTATION

☒ NO

—MILITARY

—OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Donald S. Stubbs

Telephone #: 879-4900

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Street

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21154

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 1090

Folio #: 360

STREET & NUMBER

Washington Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

None

DATE

—FEDERAL —STATE —COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The House on Stubbs' Mushroom Farm is a three storey house, five bays in length, with a two storey, two bay rear wing, both with gabled roofs. The house faces south-southeast, hereinafter called south. A one storey shed-roofed porch extends across the south front, and another extends across the east side of the rear wing, now partially enclosed. All exterior walls are covered with stucco.

The three westerly bays of the main house are of masonry, while the two easterly bays, and the rear wing, appear to be of frame construction. The exterior character of all sections is similar, suggesting that the sections are fairly close in age. A large bay window projects from the two easterly bays of the south front, under the front porch.

The principal entrance is in the center bay of the south front. It consists of a door with transom and sidelights; the transom bar is supported by pilasters which separate the door from the sidelights, and jambs are paneled. Windows, generally, are 6/6; those of the attic storey are small windows containing a single casement sash with muntins arranged like the joints of common-bond ashlar or brick, probably inspired by a Chinese fret design; sash in the bay window are 2/2, as are most in the rear wing. Two small windows in the gable ends provide additional light in the top storey. All shutters are missing.

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES Unknown

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house, located on the north side of Western Run Road west of Western Road, was built in the 1850's by Thomas Ingham. It was erected on parts of Taylor's String, Spring Gardens and Joshua's Promise and came to be known as Spring Hill Farm. Through the years the property was owned by various people and sold publicly on two occasions. It was purchased in 1924 by Charles McManus who, as an executive of the Crown Cork and Seal Company, was the founder of McManus Cork Oak Project. He briefly engaged in scientific farming and experimentation here, but in 1938 donated the property to the University of Maryland. The present owner operated a mushroom farm on the premises.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Hopkins, G.M. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. (Philadelphia, 1877).

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres \pm

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Catharine F. Black and James T. Wollon, Jr. AIA

ORGANIZATION

For Valleys Historical District Project

DATE

September 1976

STREET & NUMBER

1114 Bellemore Road

TELEPHONE

323-3798

CITY OR TOWN

Baltimore

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

Continuation Sheet #1

Question #7 continued

The wide, simple wood cornice extends up the rakes at each gable end, terminating in bold returns at the corners. A brick chimney rises behind the rake cornices, flush with the end walls.

The front porch roof is supported by square, chamfered columns, with jig-sawn brackets. It, too, has a rake cornice identical to its south front cornice which extends around the end of the porch to the wall of the house.

The interior of this house is inaccessible, but a central-hall plan with a single room on either side, may be conjectured. A window at mid-storey height in the center bay of the north (rear) side indicates an open stair with a single intermediate landing between floors. Through the windows of the three westerly bays, splayed paneled jambs are visible, while windows of the easterly bays and the rear wing reveal no jambs, due to the conjectured frame construction.

The westerly (masonry) portion is probably the earliest portion, which appears to date from ca. 1850-1860.

The frame portions appear to have been added later in the nineteenth century, consciously imitating the style of the original. An examination of the interior should indicate a more positive sequence of construction.